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WASHINGTON, JUNE 6, 1889. PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTIONS.

The Cabinet meets on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12:00 p. m.

Senators and Representatives in Congress will be received by the President every day, execut Mondays, from 11 until 12.

Persons not members of Congress having business with the President will be received from 12 to 12:30 on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Those who have no business, but call merely to pay their respects, will be reat 1 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and

VISITORS TO THE DEPARTMENTS.

Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Tracy have issued the following order for the reception of visitors: Reception of Senators and Representa-

tives in Congress, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Reception of all pursons not connected with the Departments, at 12 o'clock, except Tuesdays and Fridays, which are Cabinet

days; and Thursdays in the Department of State, when the members of the Diplomatic Corps are exclusively received. rsons will not be admitted to the building after 2 o'clock each day, unless by card, which will be sent by the captain of the watch to the chief clerk or to the head of the bureau for which the visit is intended.

sentatives or heads of Executive Depart-The Secretary of the Treasury receives Senstors and Representatives from 10 to 11:00 a. m. and other persons from 11:30 until I p. m., except Tuesdays and Fridays,

This rule will not apply to Senators, Rep-

The Postmaster-General receives persons baving business with him from 10 a. m. until 1 p. m., except on Tuesdays and Fridays, Cabinet days.

The Secretary of the Interior receives Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and officers of the Executive Departments from 10 until 2, except Tuesdays and Fridays (Cabinet days). The general public is received from 12 until 2, except Tuesdays, Fridays and Mondays, which is Interior Department day at the White

A WISE LABOR LEADER.

There is at the head of one labor whose course is in striking contrast to that of the ordinary agitator. This man is thief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomodius, Feedules and the Brotherhood of Locomodius, Feedules and the Brotherhood of Locomodius, Feedules and Feedules of Lecomotive Engineers. His conservative course has made the Brotherhood the most powerful and most respected of all labor unions. Some errors it has committed, but they have been in the face of his advice, not because of it. He may or may not be reelected to his position, but if he is not it will be the beginning of the end of the Brotherhood's exceptional career. At a recent meeting in Chicago of a large number of members of the organization. Chief Arthur being present, he was asked if in the event of a certain reduction of wages he would order a strike, his answer was a bold one. He

Under no condition of circumstances of which I can conceive shall I ever sanction snother strike. My reasons are twofold. In the first place, I am opposed to strikes on general principles. In the second place, to strike would be practically suicide, for owing to the inexorable laws of supply and demand. and the large amount of unemployed en gineers in the country, it would take but ar exceedingly short space of time to fill ou

"But sir." broke in the ogestioner, "sup pose a reduction of wages should occur of the Union Pacific system, where the Brother hood is so thoroughly equipped as to obtain the granting of everything they ask, would set you authorize a strike to resist it:

Without a moment's hesitation, the Chief replied: "No, sir; I would not. I trust, I beeve, that no reduction of wages is to bade; but should there be, and the men for low my advice, they will accept the reduc tion. I shall never sunction another strike.

Murmurs of discontent were heard but Chief Arthur did not retract his words. Of course his attitude will not please such members as hold to the theory that might is right or that no corporation has a right to reduce expenses. He may be defeated, but, as already said, if he be, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will have committed a blunder. It is the isolated and dignified attitude of the order-at least up to the time of its ill-advised strike on the "Q"-which has won for it general public respect and confidence and made railroad managers fearful of antagonizing it. When it becomes reckless it will become weak.

THEY MUST SHOW REASON.

A soberer second thought prevails among the people of Johnstown, who were so indignant because attending physicians demanded that putrefying lies should be allowed to burn with the wreckage. It is understood now that weeks may elapse before the bodies are reached and that, when found, each will be unrecognizable Meanwhile the dreaded pestilence will be bred and many of the now living be added to the dead. To allow this new source of evil to remain is little short of crime. If the wreckage will burn, it should be allowed to do so by all means.

sentiment, the sentiment that we should bury, decently as it is called, the bodies of our dead. It is but a legend, but it has strength. The dead body of a human being is not what we knew and loved. It is but matter, dangerous matter at that, . How it should be disposed of is but a matter of common sense. To burn it is the cleanest and best of all methods. It removes the possibility of a loathsome season of decay and allows the form of what is human to remingle with the elements from whence it came. It would be a good thing were this view generally held, this reasoning appreci-

Ordinarily those who cling to narrow ideas, to the precedent of a race in the matter under consideration may be allowed their way. There is usually no danger-though undoubtedly graveyards breed disease-but on occasions like the present the imperiled community should have something to say, They have the right to say that their lives should not be risked. They should say so to-day in Johnstown and all the surrounding region.

It is a commentary on the strength which one nationality, or rather one class of one nationality, has obtained in Chicago that police work on the Cronin case has been largely farcical because so many more or less interested were in office. Coughlin, one of the supposed conspirators, was absolutely among the detectives first put on the case. Conspiracies originating in Irish societies in this country must ordinarily te investigated by Irish officers. It is not a queer condition of things!

AN ANONYMOUS correspondent writes in a woman's hand to say: "In the account of the Johnstown disaster I read only of women and children being lost or drowned. esized by the President in the East Room As yet I have read of but seven men killed at 1 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and by the flood. I would like information as Why, dear madam, they saved themselves by building bridges of the torn and bleeding corpses of women and children and walking out of the disaster on them, of And where there were not dead women and children enough for their purjose they went about knocking them in the head until they secured a sufficient number. Our correspondent may rely upon the men getting out of trouble always when bodies of a few poor helpless women, more or less. We are at a loss to understand how the seven, whom our correspondent specifies, were lost. They must have been specked and utterly broken down in spirit. If our correspondent wants any further information we will be glad to fur-

THE HEART OF Europe opens to the Johnstown sufferers: The City Council of Paris sends 5,000 francs. Minister Reid raised 40,000 francs as soon as the names could be written. Buffalo Bill gave the receipts of one performance. The Duke of Newcastle put down £15. The Lion Fire Insurance Company, London, £200. The Stock Exchange, £500, and so on in sums of ±1 to £1,000, and done, too, before the news of the disaster had grown cold.

EX-CONGRESSMAN BOURKE COCKRAN has taken charge of the case of Kemmler, the Buffalo murderer, who is to die this month by electricity, and will try to get him off on the Constitutional ground that the punishment is "cruel and unusual." Bourke should be in better business than trying to save a

CONGRESSMAN "BILL" SCOTT Is not worrying his mind over politics and free trade just at present. His chestnut filly Paradox won a race at Jerome Park yesterday against odds of 30 to 1. The great race backed by Colonel Scott in 1888 on much less odds didn't turn out anything like so felicitously—to Colonel Scott.

IT IS a good thing for a man to be a Conman Taulbee has made \$25,000 by negotiating the sale of 23,000 acres of land in Breathitt County.

DAVID BENNETT HILL has plenty of time to set married and spring a pair of twins on the people of the United States before the campaign of 1892.

A shrewd summer hotel man calls his place "The Moon," because there is al ways a man in it.

THANKS TO THE POET. There's a silver lining to every cloud, Out of the darkness there shines a light-In all of this Johnstown horror the

Poet has kindly forebore to write.

Headlines from the New York Escald of to-day: BOSTON BEIDALS. A NUMBER OF HAPPY YOUNG COUPLES

RIPCHED TOGETHER AT THE HUB. Johnson called his old mare "Society, because it took money to make the mare go.

The summer complaint-You charge too Member of Congress: Do you think the

politicians of to-day are any worse than those of the last century? Patriotic Citizen: Well, I should say they are.
M. C. (indignantly): Will you be kind

enough to explain how? P. C.: Certainly. Those of the last century are dead and buried.

First Chicago Man: Great Scot! who is that poor fellow? He must be a Johnstown sufferer. Second Chicago Man: No: I know him

He's a St. Louis sufferer. First C. (surprised): ASt. Louis sufferer! What's that? Any disaster down there? Second C. (commiscratingly): Oh, no. He only has to live there, that's all. First C.: Poor, poor fellow. Let's take

Esan certainly made a mess of his pot

The collar of a man's coat never did any thing to him, yet he always "turns it Mayor Hugh J. Grant of New York came

down to Washington yesterday to help his friend Eugene Ives get married:

Now, Hugh, come off the shelf! Why don't you stay at home, old man, And get that way yourself?

(Boston Herald.) Captain Evan P. Howell of the Atlanta nstitution, who is a capital story-telier, natrated the persistent industry of the Chattaneoguns by an aneedote of a man in Georgia who kept bees, and, not satisfied with their proverbial industry, actually attempted to cross them with lightning bugs, It is the old struggle between senti-ment and reason. It is deference to a making through the night.

THE TOWN'S PHOTOGRAPH. The solidination of subscriptions of small amounts with a printed appeal at the head of the paper, to which the President's name is signed, is an oddity, but that's what is being done now. The committee in charge of the noble work of raising money for the Johns-town sufferers had a lot of blank subscription lists printed. At the top, in small, quiet-looking print, is a statement of his solicitation to the regularly se-lected treasurer. To this is written on each of the blanks President Harrison's cach of the blanks President Harrison's signature, bold and broad as to lines and angular as to formation. The President's signature is, by the way, the boldest of any of the post-bellum Presidents. President Cleveland's was a very small, delicate signature, Arthur's was rather large, Hayes' commonplace, Grant's small and Johnson's not particularly striking. Lincoln's was very small. But the present Chief Executive's bold "Beuj, Harrison" looks as if written with a quill pen with broad nibs and with a firm, heavy pressure and plenty of link. Mindreader Bishop, in a lecture that he used to interject during his interesting entertainments, during his interesting entertainments used to say that handwriting afforder absolutely no clue to the writer's char-acter, and that there was but one gen-eral rule that would hold; that was, eral rule that would hold: that was, that a big, tall, heavy man's writing was always small and a small man's big. President Harrison is physically our smallest President, and his signature is the boldest and most imposing of any modern President's. These subscription blanks, authorized by the President's signature, will be highly prized some day.

Greenough's monstrous statue of Washington, that has been consider-ately hidden under a close wooden box-like house on the plaza east of the Capitol, is again out in the sunlight. It was covered up last winter to prevent deterioration and discoloration by the weather. The way the covering was taken off was very simple. The affair taken off was very simple. The affai was of wood and ordinary in construction, save that the house was built with one side fitted to place, but entirely separate and independent of the other three sides and roof. When they got ready to take the covering off the other day this loose side was taken away and the other three sides and roof dragged away bodily to an obscure corner of the grounds, to remain there till next winter.

Whenever Station-Keeper Gessford of the First Precinct puts his pen to a sheet of paper a little black kitten, that sheet of paper a little black kitten, that is sure to be somewhere in the neighborhood, pucks up its ears and starts in the direction of the almost imperceptible sound. It takes the little animal a very short time to reach the top of the desk, and it makes straight for the pen. When it fails in rubbing against the pen it contents itself with following with its paws the lines as they are pen it contents itself with following with its paws the lines as they are traced on the papear. When stopped in its diversion it seems to realize that it is likely to become obnoxious, and nestles quietly in the station-keeper's elbow until be has finished his work. It is remarkable in possessing that rare elbow until he has finished his work. It is remarkable in possessing that rare quality in felines—affection. It has its favorites whom it will pure about and follow, while it passes others by in entire indifference, not to say aversion.

"Notice that man's walk," said a physician, following with his eyes a man who was swinging his hands at a man who was swinging his hands at a very violent wag as he strode along the sidewalk. "He swings his hands more than most of us, but we all have that tendency. Now look at that horse; see how his fore legs move with reference to the hind legs. Do you catch the similarity of the movements of the man's arms and legs? There's a strong suggestion of Darwin in the similarity, isn't there?"

Little Lord Fanatheroy Fuller.

tre last Saturday evening Judge Fuller tar-ried a moment to say to Manager Morton that he had enjoyed the play exceedingly, and that he fully appreciated the ennobline and refining influence which the drama of this type exercised. Then the Judge playfully added: "Perhaps the play appealed to me with particular force, for the reason that I am the 'Little Lord Fauntieroy' of the Supreme Court !"

The Magazine Editor. (St. Paul Pioneer Press.) Assistant (to great magazine editor)—I see this young Miss —— is making herself quite famous through the medium of the newspapers.

Great Magazine Editor-Yes-um baven't we got a story of hers sent in four or five years ago? Assistant-Yes, sir.

G. M. E .- Run it in this month and give a page editorial to "A Newly Discovered

A Cat Adopts Some Squirrels

Some time ago Russell Rice of Jeffereonville, Ind., cut down a poplar tree on his
farm. The tree was hollow, and inside it
he found a nest of five young squirrels,
which he concluded to take home with hiauand raise. Mrs. Russell possesses a cat of
unusual intelligence, and this cat manifested great interest in the young squirrels.
One of them was given to pussy and she
watched over it with such care and tenderness that all of them were placed under her
protection. She nursed them until they
attained considerable size, and a day or
two ago the young squirrels were turned two ago the young squirrels were turned losse in the Scottsburg Park, where they now are. The cat immediately removed her residence likewise to the park, and she and the young squirrels may be seen sport-ing there together any day.

AN O'ER TRUE TALE.

Have you ever heard the tale-If you haven't you oughter— Of the coal dealer's son. And the ice-dealer's daughter? They loved, and to wed

Would have been most of Had not their two sires. The alliance prevented. ost contented.

When cold weather came on And all coal went up higher, Then the coal dealer's pride Would to great things aspire

And he'd swear by his scales, And the patrons he'd try to Please, that no son of his Such poor people should tie to!

While, when midsummer came, And the ice man was rolling In wealth, he waxed deaf To his daughter's cajoling. And he'd swear in a style

Was exceedingly cruel, She should marry no son Of a pauper in fuel.

Many years have passed by, And the son and the daughter. Single yet, have grown gray, Of true love see the slaughter. While the father of each,
With each incoming season,
From the same stubborn cause,
Has the same stubborn reason.
—[The Black Diamond.

The management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad announces that travel by their line has been resumed, and on and after June 5, the F. F. V. Vestibule Special as well as the Cincinnati Day Express will arrive and leave on time.

STORIES OF THE FLOOD.

A Welcome Sight A sight of the long relief trains roll ng into Johnstown over both railroad and from every section of the country tends to make the observer conclude that charity, whether Christian or not, is not so rare under the sun as the cynic philosopher would have us to belie From East and West, North and Sou come to Johnstown whole train loads of ciothing and provisions, accompanied by special messengers, having funds and large corps of volunteer physicians, busy road nurses and workers. Accompanying the big Philadelphia relief train was a special car occupied by a corps of surgeons, who were equipped with a large outfit of instruments and medicines. At the chief commissary station yesterday morning 15,000 people were fed, and 600 families furnished with provisions. Five carloads of ciothing were distributed, and now almost every one is provided with clothme to Johnstown whole train loads of clothing were distributed, and now al-most every one is provided with cloth-ing. A number of women who had been compelled to wear men's clothes were glad to get back into skirts

In the morgue the little ones lie in dozens where the adults are in half-dozens; but there is and has been a much greater difficulty in recovering the bodies of the children. Being lighter and smaller, they have often been swept into out of the way recesses that are almost inaccessible and are more easily carried away. A great pro-portion of the children have been swept down the river and their bodies driven under overhanging banks, under thick-cis and over places where there is only a sparse population and where the search is not carried on in a careful and of this, just above New Florence some fragments of clothing were in full view of the path on the river bank. Hun-dreds of people passed the place for three days looking for bodies, but thought it was only shreds of worthless cloth they were looking at. Finally somebody poked at the rags with a stick and a swirl in the current brought

The Little Ones Suffered Most.

a two-year-old babe to the surface. Crowded With Strangers. Johnstown is crowded with strangers; Johnstown is crowded with strangers; it impedes work and does not help. Some of the committeemen turn to sight-seeing, but many work like Trojans. The Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad is doing good work. The road is well open all through, and provisions are pouring into this place. Agent Patton has twenty-five to sixty assistants. ants engaged with him in receiving these collections. The supplies are turned over to James B. Scott, who has thrined over to sames B. Scoa, who has been appointed commissary, and all things are given out under his super-vision. Everything is being done to attain the best possible good.

Clearing the Ground. It will take 10,000 men thirty days to It will take 10,000 men thirty days to clear the ground so that the streets are passable and the work of rebuilding can be done. Steps must be taken, and at once, to furnish gangs of workmen, and to-day a communication will be sent to the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, asking the different manufac-turers of the Ohio Valley to take turns for a month or so in furnishing reliefs of workmen. Each establishment will be asked to stop work for a week at a time and send all hands in charge of a time and send att hands in charge of a foreman and a time-keeper. These gangs should come for a week at a time, as no organization can be effected if workmen arrive and leave when they

Thousands Still Under the Debris. Thousands Still Under the Debris.

All night strangers roamed around looking for a place to rest or something to eat. The man who gets a sandwich is happy. Superintendent Patton of the B. & O. thinks that there are at least 10,000 dead yet under the debris. Nearly all the people who have experienced the horrors of the flood are in a dazed condition, and as yet do not fully realize the extent of what has befallen them. Men who had their families torn away from them seem to be contented.

touching incident: I talked with one of the chief undertakers to-day and he told me pitiful stories of the morgue. In fact one has only to go there to have be unfit for anything else. "Look at my hands!" said the funeral director, my hands!" said the total the em-they are nearly eaten up with the em-balming fluid. I have used gloves, but bull they do not do me any good. We still they do not do me any good. We embalm as many as we can, take the money or trinkets from their bodies. money or trinkets from their bodies, number and lay them away. Among those I laid away to-day way the body of a beautiful girl. She was beautiful even in death. She had long black hair almost to her feet. I twisted and fixed it up in various forms, and finally colled it loosely down her side. finally colled it loosely down her side. 'Unknown' was written on her coffin, although we found a gold watch and some trinkets on her body. She was of the upper class, too. Perhaps all her family are gone. I found \$500 in gold on the body of one lady. In fact, on almost all the bodies of women are found money or trinkets. As fast as bodies are brought in, if possible, they are embalmed, or, if to far gone, they are immediately buried." are immediately buried.

Where a beautiful, comfortable house once stood there is now hardly even a brick to be found. This had been the home of Charles Keers, a student of Cornell University. days ago he saw among the published list of the dead the names of his father and mother. He took the first train and started for Johnstown. After arriving there and wandering over the town, he was almost heartbroken. No one had seen his parents. Later in the morning, however, some one told him his father and mother had been seen alive. The boy was afraid to credit it, fearing it might be but an idle rumor. A few moments later, in the feace where his home once stood, he saw his mother. Such a meeting as that was is granted to but few on earth. After the granted to but few on earth. After the meeting, young Keers learned what a narrow escape his mother and father had. His mother's escape was due to the devotion and fidelity of a dog that was a household pet with the family. The noble animal was a Chesapeake Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Keers were in the house when the flood came, and when the water reached the second floor Mr. Keers went on the roof with his wife. The dog was with them. Mrs. Keers slipped and fell into the water. She tried to reach the roof, but her clothes caught on some logs, and she was be ing pulled away by the current when the dog swam to her. She grasped hold of him, and the next moment her husband reached over and pulled her to the roof. They were rescued from the top of the house, which soon afterward went to pieces. At the Death Bridge.

Over one hundred men have been en-gaged in an effort to clear a narrow passage from the death bridge upward through the sea of debris that blocks the Conemaugh for nearly half a mile. Every ingenuity known to man has been resorted to by this crew. The giant powder of dynamite was brought into requisition, and at frequent interbeen resorted to by this crew. The giant powder of dynamite was brought into requisition, and at frequent intervals the roar of explosions reverberated through the valley, and sticks, stones and logs would fly high in the air:

Gradually a few of the heaviest timbers were demolished, and the fragments permitted to float downward through the centre arch. At nightfall, however, the clear space above the bridge did not exceed an area of sixty feet in the state of th

length by forty feet in width.

A Scene Beyond Description

Mr. M. V. Richard's, the B. & O.'s Mr. M. V. Richard s, the B. & O. s land and inamigration agent, who was coming from the West at the time of the storm, returned to Baltimore yesterday from Johnstown. He says the scene there is beyond description. When he left 6,000 people had been registered out of a population of about 28,000. The B. & O., he says, has remained its track so that trains run right. paired its track, so that trains run right where the town was. Provisions and clothing are coming fast, and gangs of clothing are coming fast, and gangs of men are at work digging bodies out of the mass of debris. The smell from the putrefying bodies of people, horses, dogs and cows, he says, is sickening. Bodies were being carried up all day to the hills and buried. The survivors show the effects of the long strain, sicepless nights and hard work looking for their dead. There are no houses to sleep in except some on the elevated sleep in except some on the elevated ground. He thinks it will be some time before the wreckage can be cleared. It is piled un in some It is piled up in some places 50 feet high, and is composed of almost every-thing imaginable, from a locomotive and train of cars to a cradle. A large provision house has been built near the B. & O. tracks, from which food is dispensed. He says the sight of the wrecked cemetery on the slope of one of the hills is ghastly.

Registering the Living.

One of the most valuable parts of the

work is that of registering names of survivors, which is the only means by which may be had an idea of the total which may be had an idea of the total loss of life. The registering is done by fifty agents, under Dr. H. J. McConnaghy, who has taken the place of Dr. J. J. Buchanan, who was obliged to return to Pittsburg. There are thirty agencies, and all persons are notified to leave their names. Each name is written on a single slip of paper, carried to headquarters and arranged and copied alphabetically. They register about 6,000 a day. The greatest difficulty is had with the foreign element by reason of their not understanding the lan guage, but efforts will be made to have Hungarian interpreters to act as agents, guage, but efforts will be made to have Hungarian interpreters to act as agents, and by this means the names of many more survivors may be obtained. According to a census taken about two weeks ago the population of Johnstown and its surrounding borroughs in which the offices of registration have been established was 30,000. Including yestablished was 30,000. Including yestables, work about 14,000 persons terday's work, about 14,000 persons are known to survive, and by the end of the week a full list of the dead may

Children Playing Flood. A special from Johnstown says: I came across a party of little children playing "The flood." Yes, the little ones, gathering the awful incidents of the past few days, had turned it to a pastime. "Now, be quiet," cried one, "the water is coming." "Oh! oh!" shouted the others, "we are drowned!" and down they fell, playing dead. Then others picked them up and carried them as dead, as they had seen so many being lifted, and placed them on the ground and covered their faces with many being lifted, and placed them on the ground and covered their faces with pieces of their clothing. "You must lie still, for you are dead," said one of the little ones to a rebellious child who did not relish the idea of lying prone upon the grass. "You are dead, and upon the grass. "You are dead, and can't move; you must be still." It made me sad, the innocence of these children, and I passed on down again into the valley of horrors.

Like a Huge Camp.

Where Inhustown's principal stores

Where Johnstown's principal stores stood last Friday are now pitched 1,000 tents, and before night this number will probably be doubled. Under this shelter are accommodated the members of the militia and the thousands of Nearly all the people who have experienced the horrors of the flood are in a dazed condition, and as yet do not fully realize the extent of what has befailen them. Men who had their families torn away from them seem to be contented, and show little or no signs of grief over their loss.

As Undertaker's Experiences.

The Baltimore American's special correspondent at Johnstown sends this touching incident: I talked with one of OFK hav laborers. All the laborers who have been toiling with the wreckage are quartered some in barns, others in tents. It was a scene as of army life at the time that supper was ready last might, and the long pine tables were crowded with men. Stoves were erected in the open air and coal fires heated the gallons of coffee. This beverage was heated in large wash-boilers; and for one gang of men seven boilers full were emptied in a half hour. Coffee, bread and cheese was the fare last night, but more substantial rations will be given out to night. As the darkness drew a veil over the scene the valley ents. It was a scene as of army life at drew a veil over the scene the valley became quiet, the only noise being the occasional challenge of a militiaman as he bade some belated individual obey the orders of the sheriff and leave the city of the dead. Johnstown is under martial law and only laborers are wanted He Disgraced His Uniform.

It was 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the Philadelphia Press corre spondent noticed on the Cambria road a young officer with his long military coat cut open leaning heavily for sur port upon two privates of Company G Hawthorn and Stewart (boys). H Hawthorn and Stewart (boys). He was crying in a maudiin way, "You just take me to a place and I'll drink soft stuff." They entreated him to return at once to the regimental quarters, even begged him, but he cast them aside and went staggering down the road to the line, where he met the grave-faced deputy face to face. The latter looked in the white of his eyes and said: "You can't pass here sir." and said: "You can't pass here, sir."
"Can't pass here?" he cried, waving
his arms, "You challenge an officer?
Stand aside!"

"You can't pass here," this time quietly, but firmly; "not while you're drunk."
"Stand aside," yelled the lieutenant.
"Do you know who I am? You talk
to an officer of the National Guard."
"Yes, and listen," said the man in
front of him so impatiently that it
hushed his antagonist's tirade: "I talk
to an officer of the National Guard—I,
who have lost my wife, my children and
all, in this flood no man has yet de
scribed: we who have seen our dead scribed; we, who have seen our dead with their bodies mutilated and their fingers cut from their hands by dirty foreigners for a little go.d, are not afraid to talk for what is right, even to an officer of the National Guard."
While he spoke another great dark, stout man, who looked as if he had

stout man, who looked as if he had suffered, came up, and, upon taking in the situation, every vein in his forehead swelled purple with rage.

"You dirty cur," he cried to the officer; "you dirty, drunken cur, if it was not for the sake of peace, I'd lay you out where you stand."

"Come on" velled the iteutenant. "Come on," yelled the lieutenant, with an eath.

The big man sent out a terrible blow that would have left the lieutenant senseless, had not one of the privates dashed in between, receiving part of it and warding it off. Lieutenant Jackson got out of his military coat.

began. For a moment it was fierce and desperate, then another private rame to the deputy's assistance. The revolver was wrested from the drunken officer and he himself was pushed back panting to the ground.

Deputy Fitzpatrick seized the military coat he had thrown on the ground, and with it and the weapon started to the regimental headquarters. Then the privates got around him and begged him, one of them with tears in his eyes, not to report their officer, saying that he was a good man when he was sober. He studied a long while, standing in the road, while the officer slunk away over the hill. Then he threw the disgraced uniform to them, and said, "Give them to him; and, mind you, if he does not go at once to his quarters, I'll take him there dead or alive."

The Men Sobbed Like Women.

A favorite girl in Johnstow was

A favorite girl in Johnstown was Jessie Downs, the 14-year-old daughter of Patrick Downs, who worked in one of the mills of the Cambria Iron Works. Jessie was thought by many people to be the prettiest little girl in the Johnstown township. Her beauty was famous. She was a blonde, and had blue eyes and She was a blonde, and had blue eyes and lovely flaxen curls. Her beauty and her extreme lightness and amiability of manner made her the favorite at the works. She wandered in and out where she pleased at will, and was treated by everybody with great tenderness. The workmen began in earnest yesterday at the work of cleaning up the Cambria plant. From one corner of the first floor an iron stairway leads down into the cellar, and these one of the workmen decended. The workman was about to go up stairs again, man was about to go up stairs again when he saw a tiny shoe sticking abov when he saw a tiny shoe sticking above
the mud in one corner. He looked
clower and saw that the shoe was on a
girl's foot. In a few moments there
was uncovered the body of the pet of
the works, Jessie Downs. The workmen stood around and sobbed as they
looked at her. The singular thing was
that the body of the poor girl was not
hruised or hurt in the slightest degree.
The wet sand was so packed around
her that she lay, her limbs and features
composed as if in sleep. Her face was
as white as marble.

At the Cambria Works.

as white as marble.

At the Cambria Works.

Nearly 3,000 men are at work clearing away the wreckage and debris of ruined buildings within the yards of the great works of the Cambria Iron Company. Since the arrival of Vice-President P. Stackhouse from Philadelphia there has been a feeling of general confidence that was not expected before. What the future of the Cambria Company is to be far a transitation. before. What the future of the Cambria Company is to be is as important a question as what is to be the future of Johnstown. That the works are to be rebuilt has already been published. Additional evidence of the monthead spirit of the company has been furnished when L. C. Smith of the cautlet Mill, which was entirely swept away, wrote this notice:

"All Gautier employes are requested to report on the 6th at 9 o'clock for work." The loss of life in Johnstown proper Footing Up the Losses.

The loss of life in Johnstown proper is but little more than a guess. It is too large a place for anybody to know everybody, and the survivors are so scattered that the registration of the living, which has reached 12,000 in the district, indicates nothing. The loss in the smaller towns named is obtained from leading men in cach, who have in a measure got their heads again and are able to think with some coolness. In detail the loss falls as follows:

Mineral Point—Lives loss, 16: prop-

In detail the loss falls as follows:

Mineral Point—Lives lost, 16; property, \$100,000.

East Conemaugh and Franklin (the town borough)—Lives, 38; property, \$1,200,000.

Woodvale—Lives, 300: property, \$8,500,000. Johnstown and Millville-Lives,

,000; property, \$18,000,000. Kernville—Lives, 600; Cambria-Lives, 1,100; property, \$750,000 inersville-Lives, 8; property,

Morrellville—Lives, 1; property, \$10,000. Sheridan and Coopersdale—No lives: property, \$75,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad, \$15,000,000.

Total lives, \$9,063; property, \$34,-

Arrested 12 o'clock noon. Hearing 1 o'clock p. m. Indicted 1:25 p. m. Convicted 2:26 p. m.

Convicted 2:26 p. m.
Sentenced 2:30 p. m.
Taken to prison 3:12 p. m.
This time table tells the story how the theft by the Philadelphia policeman William Capehart of a coat and vest valued at \$15, intended for the Johnstown sufferers, was dealt with. His sentence was six months in the county prison. The Philadelphia people are in earnest. Lots at South Brookland.

Lots at South Brookland.
The tract known as South Brookland,
lying on the line of the Metropolitan
Branch, having been subdivided in accordance with the plan of the city, has been
placed on the market. It is south of
Brookland and adjoining it. It is not far
from the Electric Railway and only ten
minutes drive from the city. Lots are seliat from 3 to 12 cents a foot. Apply to
William O. Denison, 923 F street, or R.
Walker, 1006 F street, for plats and detailed information.

WASHINGTON SAFE DEPOSIT Co., 916 Pa aye., rents safes as low as \$5 per year.

ELLIGIT.—On Wetnesday evening, June 5, 1889, John J., eldest son of Charles A. and Chara P. Elliott.
Funeral from the residence of his parents, 222 North Capitol street, on Saturday, at 250 O'clock a. m. Mass at 8t. Aloysius Church at 10 O'clock a. m. Friends are invited. Hurch at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends are invited.

HLAND.—At his late residence, 700 E street
southeast, on Sunday, June 2, 1889, at 9 o'clock
p.m., of pneumonia, William Harwood
Bland, in his 80th year.
Funeral from Fourth Street M. E. Church
Friday, at 5 o'clock p. m.
DHISCOLL.—On June 5, 1880, at 5 o'clock a.
m., Patrick, youngest son of the late Honora
and Timothy Dristoll.
Funeral from his late residence, 390 N
street southwest, Friday, at 9 o'clock a. m.
Solemn reggiem mass at St. Dominic's
Church.

Church.

EDMUNDS.—In New York, June 3, 1889,
Panmle Bell Edmunds, colored, wife of James
Edmunds, in the Stity year of her age.

BLAND.—At his late residence, 700 E street
southeast, on Sunday, June 2, 1889, at 9:15 p.
m. of pneumonia, William Harwood Bland,
in his Stity year.

Funeral from Fourth Street M. E. Church,
Friday, at 5 o'clock p. m. UNDERTAKERS

WILLIAM LEE (Successor to fienry Leo's Sons), UNDERTAKER-332 PENN. AVENUE N. W., Branch office, 408 Maryland ave. s. w.

UGUST BURGDORF.
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, S16 Penn. ave. n. w., between 3d and 4% ats Everything first class. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUTH BROOKLAND.

SOUTH BROOKLAND.

WITH CITY STREETS, AVENUES AND CROLES.

FOR SALE—The beautifully situated tract of land called "South Brookland" having been subdivided in accordance with the pian of the city, with streets to feet and avenues 129 feet with a streets to feet and avenues 129 feet with the city, with streets to feet and avenues 129 feet when the line of the Metropolitan R. R., south of and adjoining Brookland, about one make north of the city, and but a short distance from the electric cars, and near the University. Only ten minutes' drive to the city by Central avenue, all of which makes it very destrable, and property which will rapidly ingresse in value. For the present lots will be sold at the low price of from a to 12 cents on easy terms. For plats, etc., apply to WM. O. DENISON, 22 F st. a. W.,

REDPORD W. WALKER, 1006 P st. u. W.



We've laid ourselves out this season hunting novel-

Straws-nothing much

ionable shape?

Hard to say. There are nearly as many styles as there are little heads to

The Turban, Yacht, Sail-

ey, Derby, in plain colors or mixed braids. How about price? Don't let that worry you. You get * all the style that is to be had and it don't cost you a cent more. You buy the HAT when you trade with us-the quality is what you pay your money for nothing else. The prices run from 25c, to \$2.50. Novelties you've never seen before, qualities that cannot be surpassed, and stacks upon stacks of them.

SAKS & COMPANY.

CROWNINGS FOR CHILDREN.

300 to 308 SEVENTH STREET.

SUMMER BOARDING.

RENEY SPRINGS AND BATH, VA-THIS ORKNEY SPRINGS AND RATH, VA-TRUS ORGANICAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF T

DERSONS CAN BE ACCOM
good country board a.
Metropolitan Branch B&J on the shade, fruit, stc. Address
MAN, Rockville, Md; five inhutes' walk from

room and one single; terms from \$20 to \$30 per month; delightful location; in sight o Blue Ridge Mountains. Address Lock Box 38 WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS; LARGE airy rooms; beautiful shady lawn; high location. Address Mrs. M. A. BISPHAM, Warrenton, Va.

THREE BOARDERS WANTED-1 DOUBL

COUNTRY BOARD—\$4 WEEK—BRAUTI Colly situated, three-quarters of a mile south Front Royal, near Shonandoah River plenty fruit and shade, and three kinds excellent water. W. W. Front Royal, Warrer County, Va., Box 18.

CUMMER BOARDERS ACCOMMODATED First-class board. Mrs. Dr. A. B. PRIU Proetburg. Allegany County. Md. Parti without children preferred. Pure water as plenty of rich milk. Altitude, 2,80 fee Terms: \$6 and \$7 per week.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF the Kennen House, at Riverion, Va., isituated at the junction of the two branches of the Shemandoah Hiver, and unsurpassed for beauty of scenery, health, society and bass fishing), wants summer boarders, who will be furnished nice airy rooms, good fare and attention. Terms moderate and made known on application. Address JOSEPH W. KENNEN, Hiverton, Va.

Will be opened for the reception of guest June 15. Nowly built and newly fornishe Modern improvements, electric bells, which was a collected by Mrs. M. J. Collect.

Of the Clarendon Proprietry

THOUSAND ISLANDS. HOTEL WESTMINSTER. Westminster Park, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

"Unquestionably the finest location in the Rates \$2 to \$3 per day, \$10 to \$17 per week. Special rates to families and parties. Send for illustrated pamphiet.

> FOR SALE_LOTS. FRANK B. CONGER.

1415 F STREET. --- FOR SALE-

3,378 square feet of ground for \$10,000; s. cor. New Hampshire ave, and R st. 8,052 square feet of ground for \$2,000; co

of New Hampshire ave., 25th and H sts 4,127 square feet of ground for 3,000;

FOR SALE-ABOUT ONE HUNDRED LOTS in squares 617 and 668, near North Capi-In sources 617 and 668, near North Ca tol, N and O sts. n. w.; on line of the Ecki ton street Railway, and near the new der of Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad Compat fair price, long time and small payments suit purchasers.

L. M. SAUNDERS & BRO., 1105 F st. u. w

CPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, COE Soft and D sts. n. w. Founded 1864. Le cation central; commodious halis; appoint ments complete. More than 50,000 young me and women have been trained for business it the Spencerian Colleges of America. Buy an inglit sessions. Tultion fee moderate. Piv courses—Business Course, Shorthand an Type-writing, Practical English, Spancer Rapid Writing, Telegraphy, Roading and Orttory, Delsarte method. Business men fur nished with competent employes. Illustrate announcements free. SARA A. SPENCER Vice-Principal; HENRY C. SPENCER, LL. B. Principal. THE BEHLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

TERMS BEGIN NOW. 723 14th street northwest. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

CAMPBELL CARRINGTON, 505 D street northwest Washington, D. C. Webster Law Building, Residence, 1218 H street northwest.

H. D. BARR Importer and Tailor,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

All of the Latest Novelties. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTTA SUITINGS, ETC., JUST ARRIVED.

MR.BARR personally fitsail garments made

1111 Penna. Avenue. PEERLESS DYES ATO the BEST. ties and good values in Boy's and Children's Coronets. We've staked a circle around all the "leaders" and corralled them for you,

but straws will interest you now.

What's the most fash-

wear them:

or, Tam o'Shanter, lock-

AMUSEMENTS. NATIONAL THEATRE.

HIDAY EVENING, June 7, 1889, at 7:45 p. m. TIME AND THE HOUR, PREDERICK WARDE DRAMATIC CLUB,

Under the management of MR. GEORGE BUCKLER. JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS, PRICES OF ADMIS

Orchestra chairs, \$1; orchestra circle tre served), 75c.; balcony (reserved), 75c.; gen erai admission, 55c. Box office open at 550 a.m. A LBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

THE LAMONT OPERA CO.

AMORITA.

HELEN LAMONT, Alice Carle, Mabella Baker, Laura Miliard, Dolly Pairbrain, Wm. Pruett, Sig. Brocollini, Chas. Lang, Geo. Broder lok, Louis De Lange. GENERAL ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. Reserved Seats, 30 and 75 cts. Next Week-NANON. KERNAN'S THEATRE AND GARDEN. CHAMPION HEEL AND TOE WALK

Every day, 4 p. m. to 17 p. m., except Saturday, 2 p. m. to 17 p. m., 50 hours.
HOAGLAND, McGOVERN, MESSIES, DWYER:
200 MILES NECESSARY FOR A FLACE.
CONCERT SUMMER GARDEN.
Matinees, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Next week—International Six Day Race.

All Day and Night.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2, PHONOGRAPH ADMISSION.... 25 CENTS

EXCURSIONS.

MOUNT VERNON STEAMER W. W. CORCORAN

Capt L. L. Blake) leaves 7th-st. wharf daily except Sunday) for MOUNT VERNON

Leaving at 100 clock a. m.; returning, resolut Washington about 3:30 n. m. Fare round trip. \$1, including admission to grounds au-MARSHALL HALL

Steamer W. W. Corcoran leaves 7th-st. wharf daily for Marshall Hall, leaving at 10 a. m. reaching Washington about 350 p. m. SUNIAYS two trips, leaving at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. reaching Washington at 2 and 7:30 p. m. Fare round-trip, 250. A LEXANDRIA FERRY AND RIVER EX-Two Saloon Steamers. Every hour from 6 a.m. to 7:15 p. m. 12 MILES ON THE POTOMAL FOR 15c. Free Excursion for Bables. See Schedule.

TO NORFOLK AND FORTRESS MONROE DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS.
ON AND APTER MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1887.
Steamer GEORGE LEARLY will leave Sevenith street wharf on Mondays, Wednesdays akil Fridays at 5 p. m.

Steamer LADY OF THE LAKE on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 5 p. m. from Sixth street wharf.

LEARLY will stop at Piney Point down and up, weather permitting, until further notice. No boat for Cornfield Harbor.

Fare, S1.50 each way. No round trips.

Both steamers land at Boston wharf, Norfolk, and make close connection with Boston and Providence and New York steamers of Old Dominion Line; connect also with all other rail and steamer lines. Secure you mand tickets on boats. Knox and Lloyd's express will check baggage from botels and private residences. Learly's telephone, No-745-3; Lake's telephone, No-745-3; Lake's telephone, No-745-3; Lake's telephone, No-745-4; Cho's telephone, No-745-4; Cho's telephone, No-745-5; Cho's telephone, No-745-5; Lake's DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE NEW STEAMER CECILS, THAT will accommodate 30 people, makes hourly trips to Holtzman's and Upper liveriandings from 9 n. m. to 10 p. m. Round trip. 15c. All kinds of pleasure boats for hire at the same wharf.

JOS. PASSENO, SIM Water st.

HO! POR GREAT FALLS AND CABIN
JOHN BRIDGE.—Steam Packet EXCELSIOR makes her regular trips on Sunday,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaving
ligh st. and Canal, Georgetown, at 8 a. m.
Will commence April il Pare, 50c., round

Gas Retort Stove. Either With or Without Side Boiler,

Holding ten quarts of water

Gas Stoves With Ovens, GARDEN HOSE, GAS PIXTURES, PLUMB ING AND GAS-FITTING.

E. F. BROOKS, 531 15th St., Op .. Treas. Dept.

OUR CUSTOMERS Are advised to have the annual Cleaning and Repairing of Furnaces and Stoves done at this time, as now we can send our Most Skillful Mechanics

and the work can be done more cheaply and satisfactory than in the Hayward & Hutchinson, 474 NINTH STREET.

S. S. SHEDD & BRO Lawn Vases and Settees.

ECONOMY GAS RANGES For Summer Cooking. PLUMBING. TINNING AND FURNACE WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

-ESTIMATES FURNISHED .-432 Ninth St. N. W.